I. In the claims:

Please cancel claims 1-22.

- 23. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer implemented</u> method for searching identifying data, comprising:
 - (a) compiling a master library of data from users of a network; and
 - (b) measuring proximity of a first library to a second library, including assigning a standard of proximity between a ranking of names in said first library, r, to a ranking of names in said second library as (1/n) ∑ abs (r_i - s_i), where r is a ranking of names in said first library, s is a ranking of names in said second library, i is a coefficient for a current ranking of names in one of said libraries, and n is the quantity of names in said libraries.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, further comprising forwarding data from one of said libraries based upon a user defined proximity value.

Please add the following new claims 25-33.

- 25. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein said master library includes a collection of individual user libraries.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said user libraries are a collection of lists of said identifying data.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the step of measuring proximity includes comparing a list of names within said libraries that are common within a predetermined factor.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 26, further comprising the step of assigning a rank to a sublibrary based upon a criterion.

- 29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein said criteria is selected from the group consisting of: frequency of appearance in said master library, intensity of use by third parties, cost of use, ease of use, difficulty of use, and frequency of occurrence in selected portions of said master library.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 28, further comprising the step of assigning a score to said identifying data based upon proximity of said rank of identifying data in said sub-library to said lists of identifying data in said master library.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein said score is based upon a quantity of redundancy between said scoring library and said sub-library.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 23, further comprising the step of viewing sub-libraries within said master library.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 32, further comprising the step of searching for said sublibrary with a common subject matter to said independent library.